ITALY LETS IN OUR PORK.

TON.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE HARRISON ADMINIS-

TRATION-ITS PROBABLE EFFECT ON

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.

Washington, Oct. 21.-President Harrison's Ad-

ministration has won another victory for American

ceived official notice that the Italian Govern-

farmers and producers. The Department of State

ment has revoked the decree issued more than twelve

ste., from the United States. This action confirms

than a week ago, and will be received with general

satisfaction, not only become it reopens a market

evidence of the friendly attitude of Italy toward the

time have been inclined to doubt. The repeal of the

decree is also important because of the influence which

it will be likely to exert in behalf of like action by

United States, while entirely unnecessary, in con-

are allowed to leave the United States, is not a matter

swine are now exported, because the exportation of the

stand a sea voyage as well as cattle and the percentage

of the prospect of the readmission of pork into France,

to whose ability in handling the question and to whose

Chamber of Deputies has already agreed to admit

American pork at 20 francs per 100 kilos, and the

two branches of the French Legislature have now

raising the embargo to be promulgated; and this the

French Charge d'Affaires here thinks will be done in

may deciare the embargo raised so soon as the confer-

November or the first part of December. He is in-

take action upon the pork question immediately upon

Secretary Rusk expresses the opinion that the com-

francs being the minimum and 20 francs the

day was, he thinks, simply a proposition to raise the

to the Cabinet. And this rate, the Secretary believes

the duty will be about 76 cents less than the duty

fixed by Germany. Germany's schedule is \$4.76 on

In recent years there has been a strong tendency in

France toward higher rates of duty on imported provisions, as well as on other commodities. In 1881 the

duty on fresh meats was 58 cents on 220 pounds; in

In 1881 the duty on salted meats was \$1.57 on 220

submitted a forcible argument in a letter to Minister Ribot. The Senate Committee now proposes to increase that rate to \$5, which is 24 cents higher than that of Germany. The present duty on canned means is \$1.54 on 220 pounds, the same rate that was imposed ten years ago. The rate on most extracts also remains at 77 cents, where it stood in 1881. All land imported into France from the United States—but not from any other country—is subject to Government in-

GOOD MORNING, GOVERNOR JONES.

WHILE MR. HILL IS IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

The fact that Lieutenant-Governor Edward F. Jone

of this State, and will probably continue to be such

from his voluntary absence in the south, invests the first-named official with increasing interest to the

public. That General Jones is entitled to exercise all the powers and to perform the duties and

functions of the Executive of the great State of New-

York no well-informed person will deny. It was rumored yesterday that the acting Governor had deter-

mined to go to Albany without delay and to assume the

Avenue Hotel, in this city, where he has been staying

since the surgical operations upon his eyes were per

formed by Dr. Henry D. Noyes, of No. 283 Madison

Governor Jones was in greatly improved condition

both as to health and spirits, yesterday. He enjoyed

a long drive through Central Park accompanied by his

wife, and after his return to the hotel he felt well enough to walk to the home of his physician in Madi-

son-ave., where an examination proved that his case

was advancing finely. His improvement was shown by

his being able to walk to and from Dr. Noyes's house

without assistance. This will be gratifying intelli-

anxious to see him in the discharge of his Executive

The report that the Acting Governor is intending to

assume his office was confirmed yesterday, when he

"The Constitution of the State of New-York provide

that in the absence from the State of the Governor his

powers and duties shall devolve upon the Lientenant-

Governor. I will exercise the functions of the office

to such extent as the public good may require. I have

nothing to day for publication regarding specific inten-

The Tammany leaders and wirepullers were greatly

gence to his many friends and admirers,

said in answer to a question on the subject:

office which he has the right to execute, and to perfor

now, under the Constitution, the lawful Governor

nds are as follows: Whe

1 54; barley, 29 cents; admitted free of duty.

The French Chamber of Deputies proposed to

; rye, 58 cents; Indian cor

The action of the Senate Committee yester-

"If I am right," he said to-day,

ascribes the Improvement in the situation.

sequence of the thorough inspection to which

France and Austria-Hungary.

of loss by death is higher.

prediction contained in these disputches more

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE CHILIAN ELECTIONS OVERWHELMING DEFEAT OF THE CLERICAL

LARGE MAJORITIES FOR THE LIBERALS IN THE

ELECTORAL COLLEGE, THE SENATE AND THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Santiago de Chili, Oct. 21,-As has been previously announced, the elections for Presidential electors and members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies were held last Sunday. The day passed quietly, a fact no doubt due to the precautions taken by the Provisional Government to prevent any outbreaks. The entire proceedings were marked by due regard for the constitutional rights of all voters, and the result shows an overwhelming defeat of the Clerical party. The returns show that the Liberals have a large majority in the Electoral College, the duties of the members of which are to a great extent similar to these of the Presidential Electors in the United States, with the important difference that the members themselves select and appoint the Chief of State.

The members of the Chilian Senate serve term of six years, and are elected directly by The members of the Chamber of Deputies serve three years, and are elected by departments. The popularity of the Liberal party is shown by the fact that it has elected thirty of its candidates for the Senate, while the Clericals have elected only two. In the Chamber of Deputies the Liberals will have a majority of at least thirty, the returns showing the election of sixty-two Liberals and thirty-two Clericals.

The decisive victory of the Liberal party in the Chillan elections for the Senate and the Chamber party, which was represented by the revolutionary Junta, now the Provisional Government. That popularity had already been demonstrated by the moral and material sepport given to the Junta by the people of Chill, wherever the late Dictator's satellites did not terrorize them, and by the enthuslasm displaced everywhere after the triumph of the Constitutional or gressional army. But the electoral victory of the Liberals over the Clericals, who are usually influentla among the strongly religious people of Spanish-America gives the lie to one of the two principal calumnies formerly haried at the Constitutionalists by the Balgressionalists, who were fighting for the Constitution and the laws, as being the tools of ultra-clericalism and of millionaires. To give some color to the latter charge, Balmaceda's secret agents inclted several riots among miners and other workingmen. The quiet re-sumption of work throughout Chill, after the fall of the Dictator, shows that the laborers there know that their rights as workingmen will be respected by the eged millionaires of the Liberal party, as well a their political rights, which have been restored to them by the efforts of that same party.

As to the accusation of ultra-clericalism, it is sufficiently proved to have been mendacious, since the nalists have presented themselves to the electors as Liberals, and as opposed to the Clerical Of course their programme is not antagonisis that Archbishop Casanova, The Primate of Chill, did not advise the Catholic clergy to fight the Lib cid not advise the Catholic clergy to light the Lib-eral ticket, but only to remain neutral, and not to drag into the electoral struggle a religion which would be respected by the Liberais, according to the dis-tance of the Constitution and the sentiments of the people. The Clericals succeeded in electing only two members, against thirty Liberais, in the Senate, and only one-third of the Deputies of the Chamber. Such a result proves that the Chillans are aware that the party which has overthrown the dictatorship is not composed, as alleged by the Balmacedist organs, of ultra-clericals and of millionaires inclined to crush the ishoring people.

THE EXPORT OF CEREALS FROM RUSSIA. RUMORS OF PROHIBITION IN THE CASE OF OATS BUCKWHEAT, MILLET AND POTATOES.

London, Oct. 21.-Oats advanced here to-day Russian Government's prohibition of the export of eats from Russia was imminent. The Moscow "Gazette" publishes a report that the Government of Russia is about to stop the export of buckwheat and

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.-The "Bourse Gazette, ferring to the prohibition of the export of cereals says: "Although the report as to the prohibition of the export of wheat is unfounded, the prohibition of the export of outs and potatoes may be decreed, but not immediately. The Government is reluctant to prohibit the export of grains."

BEHRING SEA AGENTS REACH OTTAWA.

SIR GEORGE BADEN-POWELL NON-COMMITTAL IN REGARD TO THE REPORT TO BE MADE BY HIMSELF AND DR. DAWSON.

Ottawa, Oct. 21 (Special).—Sir George Haden-Powell and Dr. George Dawson, the British Behring Sea agents, arrived here this morning. Sir George said, in an interview, that they had gained all the information possible from every available source, and had written to and received information from Japan, San Francisco and Russia. He states that they found that there was no ground whatever for the rumors that the Russian authorities had interfered in a hostile way with Cana their intentions secret, and had not even told Captain Meyers, of the Danube, where he was going until he had cleared the port they were leaving. During their three months' voyage they had an almost constant suc of himself or Mr. Dawson being able to give any infor mation, either now or hereafter. He says they have to present their report to the Queen, who will lay if before the Privy Connell, whence it will be sent to the English and Canadian Governments, which will publish it. The whole question, according to Sir George, is one which can be easily settled, and that in a few minutes, by the American and British Commissioners, it they discuss it only in the interest of the seal industries. He says that Dr. Dawson and himself, while it the main agreeing in their report, have not as yet upon the conclusion, and will stay here to dis

case and arrange this matter.

So George to-night maved his quarters from the
Basell Rhuse to Rideau Hall, where he will be the
guest of Lord Stanley for the next fortnight. It is said
that the report will be exhaustive and instructive, inclassing a great deal of matter never before published
to comine in regard to the seal, its life and habits.

FLOODS IN SPAIN AND MEXICO. Mairis, Oct. 21.—The floods have done an enormous smoon of tamage in and about Albama, in Andalusia, many of the land owners being completely rained. One the churches at Albama has been destroyed by light hing which was one of the features of the storms which

Serial villages in the Province of Granada have ten head villages in the Province of Granada have ten head of the supply of food in the places has in consequence become scarce. Traffic has been completely stopped between Salamanca and Opeto, a portion of the militoad line connecting the two dies having been destroyed by a land-slide. City of Marico, Oct. 21.—The San Juan and Papalopan piece.

hopes rivers are rising rapidly and have overflowed ber banks in many places; and several towns have been hundared. There has also been great destruc-tion of crops. Heavy rains have also fallen in the fact of Tobasco; and the city of San Juan Bantistia, be capital, is in great danger.

EARLY POEMS OF RUSKIN. London, Oct. 21. Two handsome volumes of poem fitten by John Ruskin at various times when he was between the ages of seven and twenty-six have just been published here. They are interesting main! shing evidence of the precoclous genius of the either. The youthful sketches which accompany the beins are said to form a better class of work than the

MONTENEGRINS ATTACKED BY ALBANIANS. Belgrade, Oct. 21.-A band of about fifty Albanian varelling in the direction of the Servian frontier. The aght took place between Bleiopolic and Sienitza. Five of the Montenegrins were killed, and one other of the some party was severely wounded. The women and this ren of the Montenegrins fled to the forests.

REMOVING SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN'S NAME. Ottawa, Oct. 21 -It is stated that the Governor-theral has requested Premier Abbott to take steps beding to the removal of the name of Sir Hector Langevin from the list of Privy Councillors for Canada, to suggestion of the Imperial Government, in accase. The Premier has promised to consider the re-

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN IN ENGLAND. A DISASTER NARROWLY AVERTED-THREE RAIL-WAY ACCIDENTS IN FRANCE.

London, Oct. 21 .- An express train on the Great Western Railroad narrowly escaped being wrecked near Reading to-day. Some unknown miscreants had placed a number of sleepers across the rails, but the en gineer of the train caught sight of the obstruction and ever, ploughed through the piled-up sleepers, but did not leave the track. The railroad officials have offered a large reward for the arrest of the persons concerned in this outrage.

Paris, Oct. 21-A local train this morning dashed into the buffers at Mont Parnass station. Many persons were injured by the accident. As a local express train was entering the Porte Maillat station the engineer saw a heavy freight train in front of his engine

gineer saw a heavy freight train in Front of his engine and instantly applied the brakes, stopping his train within ten yards of the freight cars. A number of passengers on the express were braked by the shock of the sudden stopping of the train.

While a train was running at full speed near Lyons to-day, the roadbed suddenly collapsed, having been undermined by the floods, and the engine and cars were hurled from the road and tumbled sown an enbankment. The engineer and fireman were killed, and a number of the passengers were badly injured.

THE EDAM SAFE AT QUEENSTOWN.

A PANIC AMONG HER PASSENGERS WHEN THE PROPELLER BROKE-DRIFTING THREE DAYS

London, Oct. 21.-The Cunard Line steamer Scythia Queenstown this morning, having in tow the Dutch steamer Edam, Captain Brunsma, from Rotterdam for New York, before reported returning with her propeller gone. This went out and offered to aid the Scythla in towing the Edam, but Gaptain Watt de clined their assistance. The passengers of the Edam were landed at Queenstown, at which port it is the Intention of the owners of the Edam to transfer them to the steamer Amsterdam, which will convey them to New-York.

er 13, and she drifted for three days before the Scythia spoke her. The weather was bad, and seven ours was occupied in connecting the hawsers. At midnight the Scythia started to tow the Edam, and made 200 miles daily. The Edam will be docked at Queenstown, where she will be furnished with new Besides the loss of her blades she sustained

Queenstown, Oct. 21 .- When the Edam's propeller broke, the passengers became panic-stricken, the ship relling about helplessly in the trough of the sea. On being assured by the efficers that there was no danmesengers became quiet. A sail was finally cans of which the ship's head was kept to

STORMY TRIP OF THE CITY OF PARIS.

Queenstown, Oct. 21.-The passengers of the Inman Line steamship City of Paris, which arrived here to-day rom New-York, tell of fearful weather experienced by that vessel during the last three days of her paacross the Atlantic. Heavy seas, they say, swept the steamship's decks on Sunday. Four women in the main saloon were knocked down by a sudden lurch of the vessel, and sustained bruises and other injuries. Miss Clarkson, of New-York, one of the four, was severely cut about the forehead. When the City of Paris reached here she showed evidence of the pounding she had received from the Atlantic rollers. Ten feet of her port rail was carried away, and she was damaged about her stern. A cabin passenger, Henry Panks, died yesterday. His body was brought to this

THE IRISH DISSENSIONS. Cork, Oct. 21. - John E. Redmond, the Parnellite candidate for the vacancy in the House of Commons occusioned by the death of Mr. Parnell, arrived here to-night, and was received with great enthusiasm. An mmense crowd, accompanied by bands of music, escorted him to his hotel, and the streets were agiare with blazing tar-barrels.

Dublin, Oct. 21 .- At a meeting of the National Fedration in this city to-day Mr. Webb, Member of Par liament, who presided, advocated the continuance of the policy of moderation, in spite of the hostility of the Parnellite minority. Messrs, J. Kenny and D. Sheehy, Members of Parliament, made bitter personal attacks upon John Redmond and other Parnellites, stigmatizing them as traitors, and saying that every one of them would soon disappear from public life.

PARNELL'S ESTIMATE OF HIS CO-WORKERS. London, Oct. 21.-A local paper of Brighton publishes some of the talks had by Mr. Parnell with the Brighton registrar who performed the ceremony at the marriage of Mrs. O'Shea to Mr. Parnell. Regarding priestly opposition, Mr. Parnell said: "A political eclesiastic is the mistake of history. He is always partisan, and almost always a bigot." He declared that Mr. Gladstone's adoption of Home Rule had noth ing to do with right or justice; it was the solid eightyfive Irish votes, and nothing else, that influenced Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Parnell described Messrs, O'Brien and Dillon as mad enthusiasts; Dillon was without brains, O'Bilen had immense brain power. He believed the English people never realized O'Brien's great abbli-ties. "Stead," he said, "has always been my enemy, and I cannot understand why it was that Stead killed the Land-furchase bill."

CLOSE OF THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS. Ereurt, Oct. 21 .- At the final meeting to-day of the Socialist Congress it was decided that the Congress should meet in Berlin in 1802. The delegates also approved of the draft of the programme for the coming year's work.

A new clause was added to the Socialist programme, demanding the repeal of laws subordinating wife to her husband in public and private relations. Herren Singer, Auer, Fischer and Bebel were elected members of the Central Committee.

Berlin, Oct. 21 .- The seceders from the Socialist Congress and from the party of Socialism have written to the French Anarchists, asking for their support against the political latrigues, which, they allege, are

SAYS GLADSTONE WOULD MAKE A MESS OF IT. London, Oct. 21.-Joseph Chamberlain delivered political speech in Sunderland to-night. "I do not believe," he said, "that the coming general elections will give Mr. Gladstone a majority of the members of Parliament. I almost wish they might give him a majority, in order that the country might again see what an awful mess he would make of our affairs. six months of Mr. Gladstone's government would in volve us in disastrous foreign complications, plunge Ireland back into anarchy, and let loose the petty jealuation that have been repressed while the party jealuasies that have been repressed while the party has been in opposition. The course of events has justified the action of the Unionists and proved that the Parnellites lied when they said that Mr. Ghadstone's Home Rule bill of Issu would be accepted as

PROFESSOR KOCH ON THE LYMPH. Berlin, Oct. 21 .- An exhaustive article from the en of Professor Kech will be published to-morrow. The article will treat of the origin, preparation and application of inherculine. In it the Professor will declare that by chemical experiments he has succeeded in purifying his lymph of all inflammatory matter He will add that the effect of an application of pure ymph differs little from the effects of an application of crude lymph. Only, he says, the amount of the lose determines the effect.

ALLOTMENT OF THE NEW RUSSIAN LOAN. London, Oct. 21 .- The manner of the allotment of the new Russian loan gives all the advantage to small applicants. Subscribers applying for from one to four onds will receive one bond; these applying for from five to nine bonds will receive two bonds, and so on; e the largest applicants will receive only 7 1-2 per of the number applied for.

ANOTHER GALE IN THE IRISH SEA. London, Oct. 21.-A fierce gale, accompanied by remendous sens, is prevailing at Anglesen, in the Irish Sea. Many vessels which were damaged in the storm have taken refuge at Holyhead. A Norwegian brig was

A BRIDE FOR PRINCE FERDINAND Berlin, Oct. 21.-The "North German Galet e" says that Prince Ferdinand, helr to the Rumanian throne, will be betrothed to Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh.

THE ARGENTINE MINISTRY SUSTAINED. Buenos Ayres, Oct. 21.—The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies have, by a large majority, passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry.

HOEY WILL FIGHT CASE. A RUMOR OF COMPROMISE NOT VERIFIED.

IT AROSE FROM NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. TO TAKE UP THE

\$1000,000 MORTGAGE ON HOLLYWOOD.

It was reported late yesterday that John Hoey had gotiated a loan which would place him in a positio satisfy the claims of the managers of the Adams Express Company against him and lead to an abandor ment of all litigation. The rumor could not be verified and it doubtless rested upon the fact that Mr. Hoey had practically arranged to have the \$100,000 an on part of the Hollywood property, for which the Adams Company is secured by a mortgage, taker up by the Mutual Life Insurance Company. This action indicates that the deposed president of the Adams Ex press Company is not in a humor to compromise, but prepared to make a strong light against the mer who turned him out of office.

of the New-Jersey proceedings taken against him

besides furnishing evidence to the world that he still

commands friends afid refuses to accept the stigma-

sought to be put upon him by the managers who It was said that the Executive Committee of the Mutual Life had already approved the loan, but this A friend of ould not be confirmed. who is in a position to speak with authority, said: "I do not know whether the lean has been taken up for Mr. Hoey, but the negotiations looking to that result are certainly Adams Express Company and was a perfectly proper change otherwise in the slination. The Adams E press Company has begun a series of litigations against Mr. Hoey which he will meet in the courts at the

It was announced officially last night that the Mutual Life Insurance Company had the taking up of No decision has yet been reached, as the company's lawyers have not made their report on the validity of the titles. officer of the company said that they would be govern d entirely by ordinary business considerations, and will not act until they are satisfied that the property offered affords them ample security, and that their action will

to be any settlement until the courts decide the ques

compromise or seltlement, and there is not likely

proper time. There have been no negotiations

the new president of the Adams Express Company ompany because of Mr. Hocy's ability to take up the ransfer as proposed by Mr. Hoey. The friends of the company felt encouraged by Mr. Hoey's resignation of pare to press the warfare to the bitter end. Sanford and his fellow managers have had no desire persecute Mr. Hoey or harass him unneces the sums which, they allege, he improperly converted to his use while in official position.

mortgage which Mr. Hoey is preparing to take up were made a ground of complaint in the suit brough by the Express Company at Trenton on Monday. The complaint in that sait sets forth that on or about April 30, 1886, Mr. Hoey borrowed \$100,000 from the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia and gave as security his individual 1886 it was raised to \$1.35; the present rate is \$2.32, bond, together with a mortgage on his real estate, the mortgage being executed by his wife, Josephine Without the knowledge of the managers of he procured from Charles M. Hay, the cashler of the company, a check for \$100,000 drawn by William L. Hubbell, the treasurer. Hubbeil was absent at the time, and the check was made was said, to the credit of the American Exchange the account of the Adams Express Company. the charge goes on, at Hoey's request, procured from the charge goes on, at Hoey's request, procured from the bank, on the basis of this check, a certificate of deposit for \$100,000, in favor of the Gaarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company. Hay gave the certificate to Hoey, who, on June 17, Leoh, turned it over to the Gaarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company and took a receipt therefor. Then Heey, it was charged, delivered to Hubbell the receipt and the original bond and mortange, together with an assign-ment of the mortgage to Hubbell Individually. The procurement of the \$100,000 is characterized in the bill as a breach of trust.

procurement of the \$100,000 is characterized in the bill as a breach of trust.

The records in the County Clerk's Office at Freehold, N. J., are reported to show, however, that the mortinge was not executed by Mrs. Josephine Hoey, but by John Hoey himself. It was assigned by the trust company to William L. Hubbell on June 20, 1891, for \$100,000 in cash, and on Wednesday of last week Hubbell assigned it in turn to Henry Sanfort and L. C. Weir, trustees of the Adams Express Company.

HOEY'S PROPERTY IN NEW-JERSEY. WORTH \$1,500,000, WITH \$238,000 OF MORTGAGES-

NO MORE SUITS AGAINST SPOONER. Freshold, N. J., Oct. 21.-Articles published this morning which contained sint ments made by John Hoey in reference to his side of the case in the troubles which led to his being deposed from the presidency of the Adams Express Company caused another ripple of excitement in the County Clerk's office and the lawyers who were here to day. Among the deeds found on the records by the searchers was one to Mr. Hoey from Jay Gould and another from Helen Gould. spite of all claims to the contrary, the mortgage for \$100,000 originally held by the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, but which was transferred last week to the Adams Express Company, was granted by Mr. Hoey and not by his wife. Hoey's intimate relations with the late William B. Dinsmore, whom he succeeded as president of the express company, were known to all the summer visitors at Long Branch. The records have been thoroughly searched by County Clerk Haight's experts and there is no question about the legality of Mr. Hoey's titles.

The mortgages held against the property, in addition to the ope held by the Adams Express Company and the two for \$78,000 executed by Mr. Hoey last Saturday, are as follows: One to Anna Forman, for \$5,000; one to Meribah West, for \$5,000; one to Emma Hoey for \$20,000; one to Bridget Fitzpatrick as executive and truster, for \$6,000; one to A. S. Litchworth, o Philadelphia, for \$20,000, and one to Esther Hendercon, for \$3,750. There are no chattel movigages held record against the coulty farriture and brich-brac in Mr. Hoey's elegant country mansion or the Hollywood liotel and its seventeen cottages. In short, all claims against Mr. Hoey's property here aggregate less than sents, 600, and it is worth, beyond all question, \$1,500,

disturbed by the situation, and began to devise and enggest obstacles which they fondly hoped Boston, Oct. 21 (Special).-A dispatch from Bridge might arise to prevent the Governor from exercising the powers of the office. The vacancy in the office of Judge of the Court of Comport, Conn., to the effect that the Adams Express Con pany is not a joint stock corporation, but a voluntary oint stock association, was shown to Waldo Adam non Pleas, caused by the death of Judge Henry Wilder this afternoon. Mr. Adams read it over carefully and said: "This is all bosh. Every stockholder knows his exact liability as it is printed on the certificate. Allen, offers an excellent opportunity for Governor lones, and Tammany heelers fear that he will em brace it. It is said that the wires have been kept It tells the whole story. In regard to the statement hot between Albany and this city and Atlanta, where that the Board of Managers of the Adams Express Com-Mr. Hill went. The situation is anything but pleas pany is elected for life, I can say that a parinership is ing to the adherents of the Flower party. Yesterday formed once in twenty years. Then the stockholders say who shall be the heard of Managers, and they give they started the story that Mr. Hill had appointed Judge Wilder's successor before he left Albany and that up the management to these men. This stary evidently originated in the brain of some man who the commission of the new judge was locked up in a safe in the Executive Mansion. The commission wished to create annoyance and distrust in the which Mr. Williams, Mr. Hill's private secretary, was company and scare the timid stockholders, they didn't seem to scale worth a cent, as the stock went up fifteen points yesterday. It is known that there have been few sales of stock. It is paying a good interest all the time and there seems to be no disposition to sell. The Adams Express Company is a joint stock association under the laws of New York State. The certificate states that the owner is entitled to—shares of stock in the joint stock association of the Adams Express Company, transferable only on the books of the association in person or by attorney, with the approval of at lenst two of the managers and on surrender of this certificate. The hoder of each share is subject to the payment in tuture of such assessments as may be necessary in cases of loss or other necessity, and all the obligations and liabilities, and entitled to all the privileges of a member of the association. No transfer of shares can be made or allowed to be legal if any assessment or contribution small have been called for by the memagers and shall at the time be unpuld.

Bridgeport, Comm, Oct. 21.—The attorneys for the Adams Express Company—stoddard, hishop & sheltonwill not bring any more suits against Chapp Spooner, ex-vice president, so a member of this firm says. There will be no criminal prosecution, neither will his horses and carriages, nor his personal property, be levied upon. The value of property now under attachment is estimated at \$150,000. Personal service in the criminal suit has not yet been made, but will be soon. declared to be so vigilantly guarding bore, it they didn't seem to scare worth a cent, as asserted, the name of John H. V. Arnold, now president of the Board of Aldermon. Mr. Arnold's term in his present place will not expire until December 31,

in his present place will not expire until December 31, 1862. If Governor Jones should conclude to make an appointment of his own lawyers say that a nice question might arise as to the legality of Mr. Armold's appointment, it not having been declared or made public, if Governor Jones should first make an open and public appointment the person holding his commission, it is asserted, would be the lawful Judge.

The Tammany leaders toought the outlook so grave that they burried Edward Murphy, Jr., chairman of the Democratic State Committee, back from Troy, and he reached Democratic headquarters yesterday. A secret conference was held at once, which Mr. Croker, Mr. Cockran, Mr. Bowers and several others attended. What conclusions were arrived at were carefully kept from the public.

It was definitely learned last evening, when a Tribune reporter called to see Governor Jones at the Park Aynur Hotel, that, while he will not assume any It was definitely learned last evening, when a Tribune reporter calced to see Governor Jones at the Park
Avane Hotel, that, while he will not assume any
of the fauntions of the Governorship unless some emergency demands it, he will not hesitate to enter upon
his office if he believes that the interests of the State
and the people require such action. The Governor
was tired after his exertions of the day, and declined
to other upon any extended discussion of the questions
in the first meanwhile is in the South.

SULPHURIC ACID FOR THREE.

A DISPUTE ABOUT RELIGION LEADS TO THE OFFICIAL NOTICE RECEIVED AT WASHING POISONING OF A FAMILY.

> MISS O'REEPE HAD BEEN WORSTED IN THE QUARREL, SO SHE PUT POISON IN THE FOOD-SHE CONFESSED AND

A remarkable attempt to poison a family was brought to light in the Jefferson Market Police Court two days ago, and, although detectives have been searching for the poisoner, she has so far eluded arrest. She is Miss Lillie O'Keeffe, a goodlooking young woman who lived at No. 145 Sixthave., with Mrs. Jessie Elliott, a dressmaker. Mrs. Elliott, her sister, Miss Florence Adams, and their colored servant girl, Hattie Thompson, were the yietims of the attempt, and "rough on rats," and alphuric acid were the poisons used. Miss O'Keefe, who is a bonnetmaker by occupa

tion, engaged a room in Mrs. Elliott's house about four weeks ago; Mrs. Elliott was seriously ill at the time with a heavy cold, and her sister, Miss Adams, was busy during the day at dressmaking. Miss O'Keefe offered to assist the colored girl, Hattie, in nursing Mrs. Elliott. About two weeks ago Florence and Lillie began to discuss religion. Florence was an Episcopalian and Lillie a Catholic. The religious quarrels between the two girls continued for two or three days, and ended in a general dispute in which Lillie was worsted. was on Sunday, October 11. On that day Lillie went to her father's home, No. 179 Waverle; Place. She returned to Mrs. Elliott's house early in the evening, and while waiting on Mrs. Elliott said: "I would like to give Florence a close of slow poison. She's a terror." Mrs. Elliott told Lillie that she ought not to talk that way, and thought no more of the remark.

Miss O'Keefe looked after the cooking on Monday, and assisted the colored girl Hattie in preparing the dinner. Mrs. Elliott ate sparingly of toast and eggs, but was unable to retain the food on her stomach. The servant-girl Hattie ate heartily of bash, but all Florence Adams took was a glass of milk. Monday night the colored girl a short time. Should the Cabinet feel disposed, it was taken suddenly ill with severe griping pains in the stomach, and Miss O Keefe gave her a cup This only made her worse, and about 3 o will remain until the new French Tariff bill of tea. o'clock Tuesday morning Miss O'Keefe gave her shall have been passed. This, according to the Charge d'Affaires, will not be until the latter part of a glass of eider. By 9 o'clock Tuesday mornin the servant-girl was half-dead. Mrs. Elliott, who clined to the belief, however, that the Cabinet will had again tried to eat some eggs on toast, was also ill, and so was her sister, Florence, who had mittee of the French Senate will agree in conference | hastily summoned to the house, and after examining with the committee of the Chamber of Deputies to the three patients, he told Mrs. Elliott that they had been poisoned. The remark made by Mise According to that rate there is a sliding scale, 15 O'Keefe on Sunday night, flashed across Mrs. Ellistt's mind, and she told her suspicions to the doctor. The doctor gave his patients emetics, and applied the stomach pump to Mrs. Elliott and her servant-girl with good effect, after which he called in Miss O'Keefe and questioned her. Miss O'Keefe denied that she had attempted to poison the family. Afterward she confessed to Mrs. Elliott, in the presence of the doctor and Miss Adams, that 220 pounds; the French schedule, supposing that 20 francs is decided upon, will be 84." she had put "rough on rats" and sulphuric acid in the food.

"The poison was for Florence, though," she said. "I only gave it to you and the servant-girl to see how much poison it would take to kill."

The doctor went for an officer, but while he The doctor went for an officer, but while he was gone Miss O'Keefe made her escape through a window to the yard, and through a new building to West Eleventh at. The case was not reported to the police until Tuesday and then Miss Adams and Hattle Thompson appeared in court and secured a warrant for the arrest of Miss O'Keefe.

Miss Adams and the servant-girl Hattle have entirely recovered from the effects of the poison. Mrs. Elliott was not so fortunate, and it was not until yesterday that the sphysician pronounced her out of danger.

imported into France rountile these saccountry—is subject to Government spection and if found to contain cotton seed oil required to pay a duty of \$1 16 on 220 pounds. For its \$2 50 on 220 pounds, and on salted butter it \$2 90. The French duties on breadstuffs by 2 of the country of the cou THE WOMEN WANTED TO REGISTER. ONLY 700 OUT OF 10,000 GOT THEIR NAMES ON THE

applied yesterday to be registered with a view to voting at the coming election in the city. Of this number about 700 secured the placing of their names on the list of voters. To-day a large number of those who were refused appeared before the election commissioners with affidavits certifying to the fact and demanding that their names be entered. They declare that they will carry their eases to the Supreme Court if necessary. The election commissioners, on the other hand, intimate that they will take measures to have those members of the Boards of Registration who violated their instructions by entering women's names on the registry lists, punished for contempt of court.

Republicans, resolve yourselves into missionaries in the good work. Ascertain by personal inquiry to-day which of your Republican and anti-Tammany friends have not yet registered. That ascertained, make it your duty to see that they register to-morrow.

SMALLPOX APPEARS IN TRENTON.

FEARS THAT IT MAY BECOME EPIDEMIC IN THE ITALIAN QUARTER.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 21.-Smallpox has made its appearance in the Italian quarter here, and the Health Officer fears it will become epidemic, although prompt measures have been taken for its suppression Every house in which it is known there is a case of the disease is quarantined. It is now known that there are seven cases, and it is feared that many Italians have been exposed to infection.

NOTES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR. 1 11

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Herr Wermuth, the German Com-issioner to the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, is about to start on a tour of the commercial centres of Germany, to explain the plans of the Exposition and to urge a full exhibition of German industrial products Chicago, Oct. 21 (special)..." American artists in Europe look forward to the World's Fair as an epoct in the history of American art, and expect that the display there of the work of American painters will be the starting-point in the development of a new American school of art," said A. A. Anderson to-day Mr. Anderson is himself an American artist, and claims New-York City as his home, aithough he has lived for ten years in Paris. There are 1,000 or more young Americans studying in Paris, and it is conceded by teachers and artists that they do as good work as any other students, or better.

A BIG TEA SHIP LOST ON THE PACIFIC.

Chicago, Oct. 21.-J. W. Doane & Co., importers, today received the intelligence from their New-York correspondents that the sailing ship Hecla, which left Japan on September 15, is lost. The vessel was bound for San Francisco and had a cargo of general merchandisweighing 2,800,000 pounds, inclusive of 1,750,000 pounds of tea which was consigned to American mer-

The Hecla was owned by John W. Marr, of Bath, Me. and carried a crew of about fifteen men. She was built at hath in 1877 by Goss & Sawyer. Edwin O. Day was her captain. She was built of onk and yellow pine, and classed as No. 1 for fourteen years, according to the latest survey made of her in Port Townsend last

PATAL RESULTS OF BICHLORIDE OF GOLD. Indianapolis, Qct. 21.-Judge B. K. Higginbotham, one of the most cloquent orators in this State, went to the Keeley Institute for the bichleride of gold treatment at Plainfield on Saturday night. He took the injection for two days and died Monday night. stumped the State of New-York with Roscoe Conkling for Garfield in 1880.

FREIGHT TRAINS IN COLLISION NEAR FONDA. Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 21,-A rear end collision ween two freight trains occurred about 6 o'clock this evening on the New-York Central road between Tribes till and Fonda. The wreck took fire and an engine three loaded cars, a caboose and an empty freight car were burned. The fireman of the burned engine jumped and sustained serious injuries. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. The wreck was caused by a flagman not having been seat back. REWARD FOR CONVICTION

PRICE THREE CENTS.

REGISTRY LAWS MUST BE RESPECTED! THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE'S OFFE

Irrespective of whom it may affect, the Republic can State Committee has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and final conviction of any person guilty of any violation of the registration and

election laws of the State. As the exponent of safe and good government, the Republican party can well afford to take this step. Should by chance any Republican be guilty of such a crim his place is not in the ranks of the party former Lincoln, Seward, Chase, and men their high standing. His place Wigwam of Tammany the where all infamous schemes to defeat an honest election have their origin. This action on the part of the State Committee is due to the recent discoveries of false registration made in the VIIth Assembly District.

The Democratic party has always followed the lead of the Republican party in matters of detail. If it does not always follow, it waits for Republicans to net before it asserts its position. The managers of the Tammany candidate for Governor now have a splendid opportunity of again demonstrating their lack of originality by following the lead of the Republican State Committee. But it is doubtful if they will take advantage of the opportunity. The following is the announcement of the committee:

announcement of the committee:

Republican State Committee,
Pitth Avenue Hotel,
New-York, Oct. 21, 1891.

Whereas, The Republican State Committee is advised that persons not hawfully entitled to register and vote have registered for the purpose of voting; and Whereas, in the opinion of said committee frandulent registration and fraudulent voting are crimes of the gravest character and deserve the most summary punishment; and
Whereas, The said committee is desirous of stimulating the detection of such crimes and of securing legal proof of violations of the election have of the State of New-York; now.

proof of violations of the execution.

New York; now,
Therefore, The Republican State Committee does
hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars (\$500) to
the person or persons who shall secure the arrest and
timal conviction of any person guilty of any violation
of the registration and election laws of the state of

WILLIAM BROOKFIELD, Chairman, JAMES W. HUSTED, Chairman Ex. Com. J. S. KENYON, Secretary.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON AN INSPECTOR. TAMMANY IN DESPERATION RESORTS TO OLD TIME METHODS OF INTIMIDATION.

Tammany Hall has been charged with colonizing element in this city for the purpose of swelling the majority which it expects its candidate day has lapsed in the last week that new evidences haracter of the evidence has been of the best nature. Names, description of persons, houses, streets a numbers have been given in detail. This warfare against fraud practised by Tammany Hall has been pursued relentlessly, and will not languish until the whole plot to steal the State has been made public. So far the discovery of this nefarious scheme to paralyze the efforts of the people to obtain good government has had two effects. It has aroused the virtuous indignation of every patriotic citizen and has maddened and infuriated the tricksters of Tammany

They could not deny the charges, in face of the fact that warrants for the arrest of twenty-three of their erentures had been issued. The most palpable evidence of the rage and fury felt by the members of Tummany Hall was shown on Tuesday night, when a Republican inspector of elections was the victim of a villanous, unprovoked and murderous assault. The name of the inspector is Joseph F. Johnson. He is a printer by trade, a man of family and has an un-tarnished reputation. He is quartermaster-sergeant of Company D. 69th Regiment, and on Tuesday night bent 7 o'clock was on his way to the armory regiment, dressed in his uniform. In Greenwich-ave. he was attacked from behind by H. Rogan, a Tammany "heeler," who kicked Johnson in the back, knocked him down and struck him in the face. Johnson would have been killed by the ruffian if a policeman had not arrived in time. As it was the policeman endeavored to arrest Mr. Johnson, but m apt to detain Rogun. Mr. Johnson resisted ar-Guard, and the policeman was compelled to let him go.

The cause of this unprovoked assault was that Mr. Johnson, in his capacity as inspector of elections, was compelled by the law to verify the registration of the voters in the Eighteenth Election District of the VIIth Assembly District. In his official capacity he found that several persons had registered themselves as being entitled to vote who had not lived long enough in the district. The discovery of these fraudulent registrations was made known and Rogan, as the tool of Bernard F. Martin, took up the cause of Tammany Rail and foully assaulted Mr. Johnson.

Rogan has already been arrested and will be tried

n the Jefferson Market Court to-day. Warrants in the Jefferson Market Court to-day. Werranis will be issued to-day for the arrest of the persons who have vi-lated the registration law. Mr. Johnson presented a latter effect condition yesterday when he was seen by a Tribune reporter. One of his eyes was blackened, a large plaster cavered one of his check and he limped painfully as he walked. The treatment he received shows that the days of Tweed are not so fur back in the history of this city. In former times, when election time came around, Republicans had clubs swung over their heads, were made the viotins of street brawls and were subjected to all kinds of intimidation to keep them from voting. In desperation the present leaders of Tammany Hall are returning to the methods of that chieften who ruled for years unmolested and triumphantly. It is not too far back for the people of New-York to remember the political fate of Tweed, and as history is said to repeat itself, Croker thay well take warning. croker may well take warning.

LOOK OUT FOR THIS "CONFESSION."

A REPORT THAT TAMMANY IS GOING TO SPRING A "SURPRISE" TO-DAY.

A story was current last night that Tammany Hall would play what it considered a trump card, in Part I of General Sessions to-day, when Daniel Lane is arraigned for plending. Lane was arrested on October 14. He registered at No. 140 Spring-st., in the Twenty-first Election District of the Vih Assembly District, giving his address as No. 80 Wooster st. Ho was also supposed to be the man who registered as Daniel Hagan, of No. 145 South Fifth-ave., but the election inspectors could not positively identify him as Hagan. Lane was also suspected of registering as Datiel Egan in the Fourth Election District of the Vih Assembly District, but this could not be proved. Lane admitted to Policeman Cohen, who arrested him that he had registered three times, and said he interded to vote for both Flower and Fassett.

Lanc's case came before Justice Hogan in the Jeffer-son Market Police Court. The prisoner waived exam-ination, and on Tuesday was indicted by the Grand Jury. The report is that Lane will make a so-called confession to-day, in which he will charge Republican confession to-day, in which he will charge republican leaders with employing him to register three times and with engaging in a vast conspiracy to register men falsely. John C. Dodd, the active Republican leader of the Vth Assembly Distinct was freer from false registration than it had been for many elections. He said that he had been working early and late, and had learned of no frant to speak of on either side in the district. In fact, the registration from lodging houses was far below the figures of previous years. Mr. Dodd did not know

In point of fact, the prisoner was arrested by a de-tective in the employ of Republicans, and that he should be in the pay of members of the same party is ridi-culous enough on its face.

THE GREAT ANACONDA MINE TO BE REOPENED. Chicago, Oct. 21 .- A dispatch from Butte City,

Mont., says: Within the next ten days the great Anaconda Copper Mine will be in full operation. spring the mine shut down. Two reasons had been given for this. One was that Haggin, believing that world, closed down, in order to corner it. The other reason was that the railroad which runs from Araconda cluded to charge Haggin, its owner, a rate for conveying the ore from the mine at Butte to Anaconda and returning the product ready for market from Anaconda to Butte. This Haggin would not consent to, and he closed the mine. Information has been received that within the next ten days 2,000 men will be put to work in the construction of a new line from Butte City to the smellers. This done, a new road will be built from Boise City, the intomion being to extend it ultimately to the Facific Coast.